## SALEM'S GOOD BY TO BRYAN.

A BIG STORM NEARLY BREAKS UP THE DEMONSTRATION.

THE CANDIDATE MAKES TWO SPEECHES IN THE COURTHOUSE SQUARE-HIS PLANS FOR

THE JOURNEY TO NEBRASKA. Salem, Ill., July 15.—Salem paid her farewell to-day to William J. Bryan. Yesterday morning the preparations were begun. In front of the old courtwhere Mr. Bryan made his maiden speech, and where his father presided as Circuit Judge for many years, a platform with a foundation of empty oil arrels had been erected, and this was covered with red, white and bine bunting and other embellish-ments. In response to a proclamation of Mayor Lakin, nearly every house floated the National standard or some other adornment, and pictures of Mr. Bryan, most of them clipped from daily papers, were prominent in the windows of shops and private nces. Business was suspended. Excursions ere run by the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern and the Chicago, Paducah and Memphis roads, and ople from nearly all the neighboring villages and the surrounding country took advantage of the op-portunity afforded by the cheap rates to hear and see Mr. Bryan. A promise that Governor Altged would also make an address was another attraction. Four bands had been engaged for the occasion, and the three, who helped the Salem orchestra to make music, headed delegations from nearby towns.

A heavy rainstorm came up at noon, and for a hile there was a stampede among the hundreds of visitors, who believed a tornado was imminent. The rain ruined the decorations, and when it had ceased em presented a sorry and bedraggled appearance. The colors were running in the starred and striped bunting which served to hide the roughness of the speakers' platform. The courthouse park was a mire when the rain was over, and the 8,000 people who were crowded into the square had an uncomfortable

feeling under foot.

Two more bands arrived at the last moment, and with the four that had been on the spot all day they made plenty of noise, if not music. A recep-tion committee and several bands escorted Mr. and Mrs. Bryan from Mrs. Baird's house to the park, and their appearance was the signal for cheers. L. M. Kagy presided at the meeting, and after prayers by the Rev. F. B. Young, a Methodist minister, he made a little speech complimentary to Mr. Bryan, who had been his classmate at the Illinois college, and predicting Democratic victory in November. The three Allman sisters, of Salem, sang a song called "Illinois," written by their father to the accompaniment of "Baby Mine," and then Mr. Bryan was presented. After the cheering had ceased he began slowly and distinctly, and when he referred to his father and to his mother's recent death there was much feeling in his tones. The speech contained very little about politics, and Mr. Bryan expressly disclaimed any intention of making a political speech.

Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen and Fellow-Citizens: I have no disposition to talk politics to-day. I shall leave all discussion of party questions to those who shall follow. Returning to the scenes which surround my home, the memorles of other days crowd out all thoughts of other subjects on which we may agree or differ. I remember with grateful appreciation the kindly feeling on church and party lines when I lived among you, and I shall not attempt to divide by party lines those who are here to-day. This is the home of my birth and early manhood. Three blocks south is my birthplace. A mile southwest is the home of my early beyhood. I shall never fail to be grateful to my barents for taking me to the farm, where I gained the physical strength that enabled me to stand the rigors of a political life.

Mr. Bryan referred to the adjacent courthouse Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

Mr. Bryan referred to the adjacent courthouse as the place where he had made his first political speech and to other places in the vicinity identified with his political career, and he was applauded when he added: "It was here that I first brought her who came to share life's joys and sorrows with me." He could not forget, he said, those whose kindly faces smiled upon him before fortune smiled. He referred to the nearby graveyard, and spoke feelingly of the dead father and mother. "I cannot forget this place or these people," said the speaker, and I cannot say more to-day than to express in words more sincere and elaborate all that I feel."

words more sincere and elaborate all that I feel."
He continued:

I believe that there is an ideal plane in politics, and I believe that we stand upon it to-day. We meet to-day, breegnizing the differences of feeling, but with charity toward each other. We are all imbued with the same spirit, all imbued with the same ambition, and all aiming to carry out the same ambition, and all aiming to carry out the same purpose. We want government of the people, for the people and by the people, and if we differ as to the means, we cannot differ as honest citizens in purpose. I thank the Prohibitionists, I thank the Populista, as much as I do the Democrats, because, my friends, when these questions which rise to the surface and agitate people have passed away, we then understand those fundamental principles which underlie our government. We all agree in this, that whenever the Government comes in contact with the citizen and the citizen with the Government, we all stand equal before the law. We agree that the Government can be no respecter of person, and that its strength, its matchless strength, must be the protector of the fortunes of the great and the business of the poor, that it shall stand an impartial arbiter batween all of its citizens. We believe that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. We know no divine right of kings. These citizens are those upon whom rest the responsibilities of government, and while each strives in his own way to bring the Government to a fit expression of the virtue of the people, we cannot have end of the people we cannot have end of the saying that clothes do not make the man. But all who have the good of the country at heart, all these stand on a common ground and all are citizens. These are the basic principles upon which rests the greatest nation on earth. I believe in the progress of the race. Talk not to me of crises through which we cannot pass, or obstacles too great to overcome. I know none such. A patriotic people are ready to meet every emergen

Bryan quoted Abraham Lincoln's famous Gettysburg speech, referring to the absolute confidence with which the Nation might look to its ple in time of danger, and in conclusion, said: My friends here and throughout the land, the Nation can look with confidence that patriotism and courage will meet every danger.
"I thank you all for what you have done for me

and for the kindly expression which I see on

and for the kindly expression which I see on every face. We shall go forth and do our duty as we see it, but the result will be unknown until the votes are counted. But whether this campaign shall result in victory or defeat, I know time cannot rob me of the affections of my boyhood days." (Cheers.) Mrs. Bryan was presented to the audience, and to a hearty greeting she responded with a bow. Then F. M. Younghlood, of Carbondale, Ill., had his innings. He was introduced as "that old warhorse of Southern Democracy," and made a lively speech. Others also spoke.

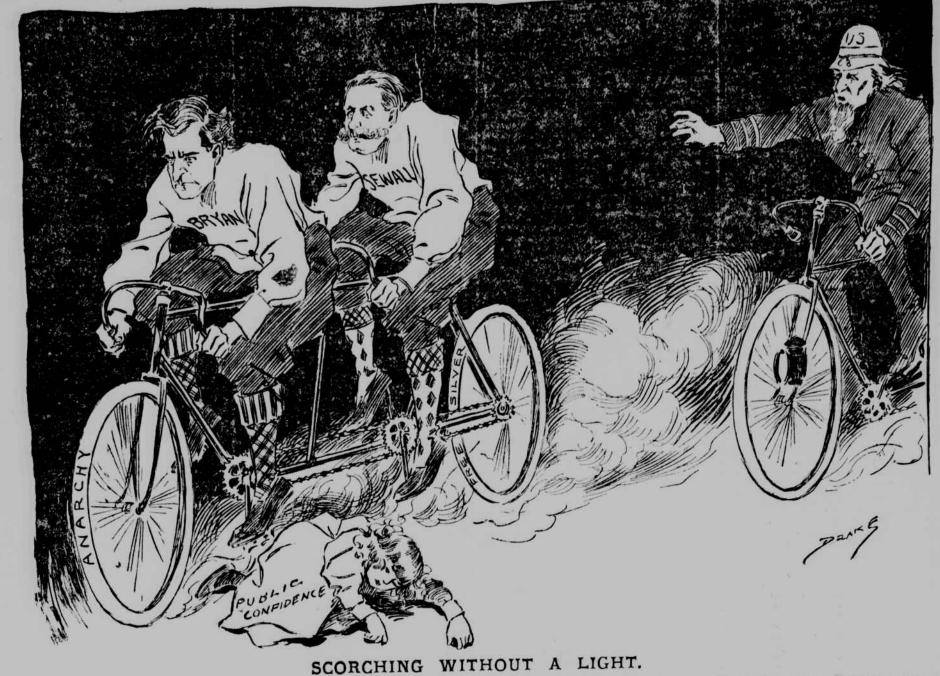
A second political demonstration in honor of the Democratic candidate for President took place this evening in the Courthouse park. Addresses were made by Mr. Bryan, J. R. Williams, ex-Congressman from this State, and others. Mr. Bryan drove over to the park early in the evening, and about a thousand people, who were listening to a band concert, rushed over and made Mr. Bryan undergo one of the severest penalites of political candidacy. They shook his hand violently for over half an hour. Mr. Kagy presided at the evening meeting, and his opening announcement that the Nebraska Populist Convention had to-day indorsed William J. Bryan by a vote of 70e to 30 was followed by great cheering. The meeting was larger and more enthusiastic than that of the afternoon, and when Mr. Bryan was introduced he was cheered. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen and Fellow-

ing. The meeting was larger and more enthusiastic than that of the afternoon, and when Mr. Bryan was introduced he was cheered. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladles and Gentlemen and Fellow-Citizens: I agreed to say a word in opening the meeting, and then I am going to give way to those who will discuss the issues of the day. I remember that when I was at college a saying in Plutarch was that the men entertained three sentiments concerning the gods; they feared them because of their wisdom, and they loved them for their justice. That saying made a deep impression on my mind, and I think we can use it to describe the three great forms of government—the monarchical, the aristocratic and the democratic. The monarchical is all-powerful, because all forces are concentrated in one hand. The aristocratic form of government is powerful because it is conducted by a few supposed to be the best. That may be wise, but a democracy is the only form of government where you can confidently expect justice to rule. Therefore, men feared a monarchy for its power; they admired an aristocracy for its wisdom, and they loved a democracy for its justice to mankind. If we were sure our children might be friends of the king, we would belong to a monarchy; if our children were favored by a government by a few wise men, we would be favorable to an aristocracy; but men, we would be favorable to an aristocracy; but men, we would be favorable to an aristocracy; but men, we would be favorable to an aristocracy; but men, we would be favorable to an aristocracy; but men must take their chances under these forms, and when we know these things we are only willing to leave our government to a democracy, where all men are free and equal.

How can we secure justice for all the people? Is they applying to every act of legislation and every it by applying to every act of legislation and there are some who are quick to condemn the agitator. But, my friends, agitation in a country like ours is the only way to secure justice. The agitator is accuse



duty of mankind was to protect men at the hands of their fellows. Every act beginning "Thou shalt not" is simply an act intended to protect some individual from some other individual, and, my friends, I say to you, that no government is worthy of the name which is not strong enough to protect its humblest citizen in every land from oppression. (Cheers, To-day, when there are great aggregations of wealth, with the power which they bring, when they come in contact with the weak, the strong arm of the flower which they bring, when they come in contact with the weak, the strong arm of the flower which they bring, when they come in contact with the weak, the strong arm of the flower which they bring, when they come in contact with the weak, the strong arm of the flower which they bring, when they come in contact with the weak, the strong arm of the flower which they bring, when they come in contact with the weak, the strong arm of the flower which they bring, when they come in contact with the weak, the strong arm of the flower which they bring, when they come in contact with the weak, the strong arm of the flower which they bring, when they come in contact with the weak, the strong arm of the flower which they bring, when they come in contact with the weak, the strong arm of the flower which they bring. Thus the power which they bring, and I say that it is necessary to protect the weak from the injustice of the strong, and I say that it is necessary to protect the weak from the injustice of the strong arm of the contact with the weak.

Leaders, including senator teller—

complications which may arise

in the south.

In the south.

[RY TELEGRAPH TO THE POPULISTS.

A HARD TASK BEFORE

THE DILEMMA THAT CONFRONTS CHAIR—

MAN FAULKNER.

HOW TO WORK FOR GOLD AND SILVER CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS AT THE SAME TIME

Washington, July 1s,—It seems uncertain whether

sary for the Government to protect the humblest citizen of the land.

Let me beg of you to give consideration to the issues of this campaign. Take the issues to be proposed and see if they are real remedies and if they will improve the condition of the body politic. Every reform that is good and will better the condition of the masses is a reform that should better the condition of the masses is a reform that should better the condition of this country. When Abraham Lincoln was asked whether he would rather be on the Lori's side, he said he would rather have the Lori on his side. That was simply one way of expressing a great truth, and that is, that which is right will prevail. Ah my friends, if there is one thing taught by 6,600 years of history it is that truth is omnipotent and truth alone will prevail. You may delay its course, but after a while truth will show its omnipotent power. And those who stand in its way will be crushed. You ask me if these things are right we seek to accomplished. I thank you. (Cheers.)

Mr. Bryan withdrew when he had concluded and went immediately to the house of his sister, Mrs. Baird, and retired in order to get a good rest before taking the 5% train for St. Louis in the morning. Governor Altzeld, who had been advertised to appear, telegraphed that he could not come.

Mr. Bryan was late in reaching Salem from Cen-

Mr. Bryan was late in reaching Salem from Centralia last night. He went to Odin by train and ade the journey from that junction to Salem with a party of newspaper men in a stage drawn by mules. Two or three times the stage was nearly overturned at bad places in the road, and Mr. Bryan was obliged to jump to save himself from being cast into the mud. Mrs. Bryan and several Salem people preceded Mr. Bryan in a buggy.

tancoln was announced Salem by the Bultimore and Ohio Southwestern at 5:23 o'clock Thursday morning, will get to St. Louis at 8:25, and, after changing to the Missouri Pacific train, will renew the journey at 9 o'clock. He is scheduled to arrive in Kansas ('ity that evening and will probably make a speech there. The night will be spent at Kansas City, and in the morning at II o'clock Mr. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan and their three children will start over the Burlington line for Lincoln, where they are due that evening at 6 o'clock. The trip through Nebraska will be made in the daytime, and Mr. Bryan will probably make

several informal speeches on the way. With reference to a published story, that Mr Bryan had not been polite in declining the offer of a ratiroad company to furnish him with a special car, a man here, who was present at the interview, says that Mr. Bryan was not discourteous to the railway managers. He simply thanked them for the offer to furnish him with the special car, and expressed desire to travel as an ordinary passenger.

After the Bryan family dinner yesterday, Mr. Bryan saw a great many visitors, all old friends had his picture taken on the porch of the house in which he was born, with his three children about him, and took a walk about the town. During the afternoon he visited the Park Hotel and had a chat

with the newspaper men there.
"I am not being interviewed," said Mr. Bryan, smilingly, half a dozen times, in answer to questions from the journalistic contingent.

A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., saying that the people of Lincoln were losing enthusiasm over the statement that the Democratic nominee would not make his headquarters there, was shown to Mr. Bryan.

make his headquarters there, was shown to Mr. Bryan.

"You may say," he said, "that my personal head-quarters and residence will be at Lincoln during the campaign. I will reach Lincoln Friday evening at 6 o'clock, and will probably go to Omaha Saturday evening. On Monday I will receive the delegates from Colorado, Utah and Wyoming en route to the National Silver Convention. Further than that I have no plans.

Mr. Bryan added that he would make no political speeches until he was informed of his nomination.

Among the telegrams received by Mr. Bryan yesterday was one from the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, asking him to address that body in passing through St. Louis Thursday. This he has been obliged to decline, as he will remain there long enough only to change cars. The Jefferson Club of St. Louis also sent a request, asking Mr. Bryan to fix an early date for a speech in the Auditorium there and promising a hig demonstration.

Mrs. H. E. Marshall, Mr. Revan's aunt of the body.

Auditorium there and promising a big demonstration.

Mrs. B. F. Marshall, Mr. Bryan's aunt, at whose house the Jennings and Bryan family gathering was held yesterday, met with a serious accident this morning. A porch pillar against which she was leaning gave way, throwing her to the ground five feet below. Mrs. Marshall landed on her head and shoulders in a pile of rocks and received a severe gash in the head. She is suffering from the shock. Despite her sixty years, it is believed she will recover, but she is by no means out of danger.

Lincoln, Neb., July 15.—Preparations for Friday's demonstration, when Mr. Bryan returns home were continued yesterday with renewed zeal. The first revoit of active partisans against what is deemed undue activity on the part of Republicans in the coming demonstration came last night, when the Young Men's Republican Club attempted to pass a resolution urging members to refrain

when the roung men's Republican Club attempted to pass a resolution urging members to refrain from participating. It was voted down, the club merely voting to send a telegram to Major Me-Kinley, reaffirming allerfance to Republican prin-ciples and promising him support.

IOWA SILVERITES INDORSE BRYAN.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 15.-The resolutions adopted by the State Bimetallic Convention were long. After laying down their eliver principles, Bryan and Sewall for President and Vice-Presiden Bryan and Sewan for the State delegates were in-tered to vote for them at St. Louis. The first structed to vote for them at St. Louis. resolution sets out the importance of the financial question. The second denounces the gold standard and demands free coinage at 16 to 1. The third denounces the National banking system, and the fourth denounces the issue of bonds during times of peace.

SALOONKEEPERS BUSY IN POLITICS.

Waterbury, Conn., July 15.-The National Liquor Dealers' Association is organizing the liquor men in every city in the State for the purpose of looking after the interests of the trade in the coming elections. National Organizer P. H. Nolan and Samuel Munch, of this city, State secretary, are actively engaged in the work. A big meeting was held in this city last night and others are already arranged for Danbury Norwalk, Wallingford and

Washington, July 15 .- It seems uncertain whether the Populist National Convention, which meets next Wednesday in St. Louis, will be urged by the Bryan managers simply to indorse the Chicago ticket, or to renominate Bryan and Sewali as a distinct and separate National ticket. To indorse the choice for President and Vice-President of the Chicago Convention would practically wipe out the Populist organization, for the Populist voters would in that event simply be asked to vote for the Demoeratic electors in each State. To renominate Bryan and Sewall as regular Populist candidates would on the other hand make necessary the selection of a separate Populist electoral ticket in each State, or the arrangement of a combination ticket with the local Democratic organization. There are many difficulties in the way of such an arrangement in

like that?" a prominent Populist was asked to-day.
"I don't know what we would do yet," he answered. "But why shouldn't the Democrats give

The detailed programme of Mr. Bryan's trip to crats, for instance, would agree to divide their leave ticket when they were sure to carry the State them. said to-day, "will be to aid the election of every care to recognize the Populists to that extent?"

The Populist leader replied that he thought everything could be arranged without trouble, but he ild not know how it would be done. His failure to inswer the question shows that serious complications may arise if the plan of making separate Presidential and Vice-Presidential nominations is followed at St. Louis.

The programme of the silver party convention which meets at St. Louis at the same time as the Populists, will be an out-and-out indorsement of Bryan. General Warner, Senator Teller, Senator Stewart and all the other Silver party leaders will do everything they can to fix affairs so that there can be no silver opposition in the field of any kind. They are satisfied with the Democratic ticket. They want silver and are going to have it if they can get it. They will also do what they can to per suade the Populists to follow in the same course. among the Populists here surprise is expressed at the open announcement of Senator Butler, of North Carolina, that he will oppose the indorsement of Bryan and will favor the nomination of another ticket. The belief is expressed by some that the North Carolina Senator has a rather exaggerated idea of himself, and that he wants to impress his importance on the country at the St. Louis Convention. He is still talking, it is said, on the subject of nominating Senator Teller. It is now known in all well-informed political circles that Senator Teller will not only refuse a nomiration, but will go to St. Louis to work for the indersement of Bryan. It is said that no nomination more accept able to the Colorado Senator could have been made by the Democratic Convention. He will either be at St. Louis in person, or his advice will be there in the shape of a letter or of personal representa-

at St. Louis in person, or his advice will be there in the shape of a letter or of personal representation.

Speaking to-day of the probable course to be pursued at St. Louis next week, Representative New lands, of Nevada, a delegate to the silver party convention, said: "The course to be pursued at St. Louis will be determined there, but personally I am in favor of the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall. All of the silver men with whom I have spoken are in favor of this. I think the Western Republicans will fall into line all right, and that the Populist Convention will indorse the Democratic nominees.

Asked as to the chances of the ticket, Mr. Newlands said: "The ticket will be elected. It will sweep the South and every State west of the Missouri River. It has as many sure votes as the Republicant ticket, with more chances for the doubtful ones than the Republicans. All of the Northwestern States are doubtful. In this list are lown, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, and the Democratic ticket stands the best chance in the majority of them."

"Has the ticket no chance in the East?"

"Yes, it has a good chance in a number of Eastern States. There is no telling what will happen in New-York. The other day I had a talk with a prominent Tammany leader. He told me that if he could secure the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination in New-York on a free-silver platform he would sweep the State."

J. M. Devine, the Populist leader of Nebraska, who a few days ago said that the Populists would not support anybody nominated at Chleago except Teller or Sibley, he fallen in line for the indorsement of Bryan at St. Louis. He said to-day: "The nomination of Bryan is entirely satisfactory and ought to unite the silver forces. I see no reason why any one in favor of silver should fail to support the ticket. Bryan is a clean, honest man, and he will make a good President. That he will be elected I have not the silghtest doubt."

INDORSEMENTS FOR BRYAN.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 15.—The Broome County Democratic Committee and the Binghamton City Democratic Committee and meetings held last night indorsed the action of the National Convention and pledged their cordial support of the ticket nominated at Chicago.

MATTHEWS AFTER VOORHEES'S SEAT. Chicago, July 15 .- A dispatch from Indianapolis

Ind., says that it is given out that Governor Matthews will be a candidate for United States Senator before the next Legislature. There is no announc-ment that Senator Voorhees will not stand for re-election, but Matthews's friends assert that it will make no difference what course Voorhees takes.

BRYAN INVITED TO VISIT BALTIMORE. Baltimore, July 15.-Congressman Harry Welles Rusk, who is chairman of the Democratic City Executive Committee, has written a letter to William

J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for President, in-viting him to visit Baltimore and promising a rota-

IS WHAT IS PUZZLING HIS BRAIN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, July 15.-Senator Charles J. Faulk ner, of West Virginia, the chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, has a rather puzzling task before him in the coming Presidential campaign, Like Senator Gorman, Mr. Faulkner will sugport the Tillman-Altgeld-Bryan ticket, but his affiliations with the sound-money wing of the party have been so close for years past that it is difficult' to imagine him in any rôle distinctively hostile 'o Eastern Democratic sentiment and East-ern interests. Mr. Fauikner's present plan is to put the Congressional Committee in an attitude of neutrality on the silver question during the coming campaign, so that it may consistently furnish aid several of the Southern States.

"Would you expect the Georgia Democrats to give representation on their electoral ticket to you, or how would you manage the matter in a State like that?" a prominent Populled to gold-standard Democratic candidates for Conditates in the East and to free-coinage Democratic candidates in the South and West. To maintain such a position of neutrality, in spite of the absolute that?" a prominent Populled to gold-standard Democratic candidates for Conditates in the South and West. To maintain such a position of neutrality, in spite of the absolute that the gold-standard Democratic candidates for Conditates for Conditates in the South and to gold-standard Democratic candidates for Conditates lutely irreconcilable character of the warfare which is likely to be waged between the two factions, seems plainly impossible, but the West Virginia Senator sees no other way to hold the committee to

us representation on the ticket?"
us representation of ticket.
us representation candidate for Congre ticket. We have nothing whatever to do with the nominations for Congress, and will take no part in the contests for nomination. After the candidates are selected, however, it will be our business, and we will see to it that all the ald possible is given in the election of those candidates. We will take it for granted that the Democrats of each district know what they are about, and we will not question their selection. It will make no difference us what the platform may be upon which the can-

"Then if a gold Democrat is nominated for Congress and wants gold campaign literature you will

"If he asks for such literature and we have it he will get it. As I said before, we want to see the regular Democratic nominees for Congress elected, and every effort of this committee will be bent in that direction."

Some of the speeches gircady selected for dissemi nation are the silver speeches of Senator Daniel Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Senator Cockrell, Rep resentative Terry, of Arkansas, and the speeches of Mr. Bryan himself. Mr. Bryan's speech in defence of the income tax, Scott Wike's notable speech on the same line, and Representative McMillin's fa mous effort will be reproduced. The committee wi also send out Mr. McMillin's speech on what the LIVth Congress failed to do, delivered at the last

It is noticeable that in this list of campaign pul lications no utterance on the sound-money side of the question is included. It will be interesting to see what the gold-standard members of the committee will do if the chairman and secretary continue to issue free-sliver and Populistic literature, to th exclusion of all arguments for sound money and the maintenance of the public credit. On the committee are Pigott, of Connecticut; Hurley, of Maine Cornish, of New-Jersey; Amos Cummings, of New York; Smalley, of Vermont; Brice, of Ohio; Gray, of Delaware; Murphy, of New-York; Smith, of New Jersey, and Mitchell, of Wisconsin, who are supposed to be advocates of the gold standard, and, in posed to be advocates of the gold standard, and, in many instances, decided friends of the Administration. The question has been asked, how could they consistently take part in the propaganda conducted by the committee in behalf of free-silver coinage? It is said that up to this time there have been no resignations from the committee, and, in fact, none are expected. It is explained that the members above named are not necessarily embarrassed by their membership in the committee, linasmich as the bulk of the work is done by the chairman, the Executive Committee and the secretary, and the rank and file of the members have but little responsibility in planning or carrying out the work of the committee. Such a plea is too transparent, however, to deceive even the most guilible. Senator Faulkner thinks the Eryan-Sewall ticket will carry West Virginia in spite of Postmaster-General Wilson and the Administration's influence. He said: "I believe that the sentiment throughout the State is overwhelmingly in favor of free coinage. In my own county I know personally of Republican votes that we will get with our platform. I think the same condition exists in other counties in the State. The IVth Congress District, lying along the Ohio River, the one that was represented by Mr. Capehart in the last Democratic Congress, is almost unanimously for sliver. That district is bordered on the west by the Ohio River, is largely agricultural, and the silver sentiment is very strong there. In the IIId District there is also a preponderance of opinion in favor of silver coinage. The district formerly represented by Postmaster-General Wilson is largely of the same mind. I think that the lat District will also return a majority for silver. We will hold our State Convention August 12, and will nominate a State ticket upon a silver basis throughout. All the candidates who are running for nomination before this Convention have already declared themselves as silver men. Every one of the Congressmen nominated upon a Democratic ticket will be many instances, decided friends of the Administra-

A BIMETALLIC LEAGUES FEEBLE SHOWING. Indianapolis, July 15 (Special).-Anson Welcott's silver forces, known as the Indiana Elmetallic League, met here to-day to select delegates to the St. Louis Convention, July 22, which meets at the same time as the Populist Convention. Wolcott was the Greenback candidate for Governor in 1876, when General Harrison was the Republican candidate, and is now the backer of the Bimetallic League. There were seven members present when Governor by Albert G. Porter, was one of the num-

ber. He is an original Greenbacker. In an interview Mr. Wolcott said he thought the League would support Bryan and the Chicago platform. It would, however, he said, depend upon the action taken by the Populist Convention at St. Louis. He said that the reason so many Democratic railroad men are supporting McKinley is that the railroad men are supporting McKinley is that the railroads are deeply in debt and in the power of capitalists.

The League's small membership was a great surprise to politicians of both parties, who had heard reports of enormous growth.

GOLD MEN THROWN OUT. REORGANIZING THE DEMOCRATIC MACHINE IN

KENTUCKY ON A SILVER BASIS.

Lexington, Ky., July 15 (Special).—The Demo-cratic State Central Committee, which was elected at the late State Convention, held its first regular meeting here this afternoon for the purpose of organizing the party on a free-silver basis. Owing to the absence of the chairman, Major P. H. Johnston, Senator Geobel, of Covington, presided. R. O. Cochran, of Spencer County, was elected permanent secretary. The county and district committees were thoroughly recognized, and nearly every new man is a silverite. In the Louisville district nearly a clean sweep was made, and in the VIIIth, "Jack" Chinn, who is a member of the State Central Committee for that district, used his big bowie kuffe on the necks of so many of the old committeemen that brand new silverites fill every place. In the VIIth Congress District there were many changes, the committee trying to eliminate all the Breckinridge and Owens men from the County Committee. In Lexington nine of the thirteen old committeemen were removed and new men put in their places. Breckinridge's friends worked hard to get favorable representation in the VIIth District, but they failed. In the XIth District there were many changes. Nearly all the committeemen in that district were sound-money men, and hence it was necessary to remove them that sliver men could be put on. a clean sweep was made, and in the VIIIth, "Jack"

THE SOUTH CAROLINA EX-SENATOR HAS HOPES

thew C. Butler, of South Carolina, is one of the con-servative sliver Democrats. He doesn't like some things that are in the platform adopted at Chicago because they are rank Populism, and he does not hesitate to say so. His long record in Congress in favor of free coinage and his support of Bryan, the Chicago candidate, both show that he is a free-coinage man. But General Butler is one of those oldfashfoned Southern Democrats who do not believe in putting on the Jefferson tree the Peffer graft. In a small group of newspaper correspondents this afternoon the predecessor of Tiliman substantially gave expression to the views he holds, and which are interesting by reason of his suggestion to his Eastern Democratic brethren for a conference, even

at this late stage of the proceedings. It is not prob-

able that they will pay any heed to the suggestion,

as they will find in McKinley and Hobart the embodiment of their views on the money question. The ex-Senator threw out the proposition in the course of a picturesque personal narrative of two revolutionary Democratic conventions—that of Charleston in 1890 and that of Chicago in 1896—at both of which he was present. He drew a parallel between the rash conduct of the pro-slavery Democrats and that of what he calls the Democrats of the present day in refusing to settle their differences amicably. Just as the slavccrats were carried off their feet by the eloquence of Yancey, whom, however, they did not nominate, so the Democrats, swept along by the strains of Bryan's oratory, netually put him in nomination. General Butler considers that the gold Democrats have been to blame for refusing to concede anything. Even after the President had agreed to a compromise with the Senate, he broke faith and withdrew his agreement The whole matter might then have been settled and

Senate, he broke faith and withdrew his agreement. The whole matter might then have been settled and the country might have taken up other matters. But pressure on the President, emanating from New-York, prevented.

The South Carolina ex-Senator says that the Eastern Democrats are making a big mistake in regarding the sliver sentiment in the country as entirely confined to one or two sections, and maintains that it is spreading throughout the land. Nevertheless, he is not oversanguine as to the final result, as is evinced by his suggestion of a conference. The truth is that men like General Butter do not relish some of their new associates and fear that they may lead the old Democracy astray. These conservatives, therefore, call a halt to the movement in the East looking to a disintegration of the party. Under the piea of conservatism they call for a conference. It is true that they couple this call with some criticism of the Eastern Democracy's action to that of the old slave-holders' party, will certainly not placate the Eastern Democracy, and may deny his analogy and repudiate his right to hold them responsible for what was done at Chicago. Nevertheless, the ex-Senator deeply interested the group of correspondents with his statement, and doubtless it will be the subject of some comment.

PEFFER CHANGES HIS MIND. HE SUPPORTS BRYAN NOW AND ADVISES THE

POPULISTS TO UNITE FOR HIM. Wichita, Kan., July 15.-Senator Peffer has writ-

ten a letter to the Editor of "The Kansas Commoner." the leading Populist paper of Southern Kansas, in which he shows that he has withdrawn his opposition to the indorsement of W. J. Bryan by the Populist National Convention, and will be an enthusiastic supporter of the Democratic nominee. In his letter the Senator says:

The conversion of Democracy puts a new phase on the political situation. The wise and patriotic course now is for us to unite our forces with all the friends of silver and enemies of the gold standard where such union is possible. We can do this and still maintain our organization for future use in case of need." With the accession of Senator Peffer to the Bryan

forces, the Populists of Kansas are practically a unit for the Democratic pominees.

A WARNING FROM CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 15.-The National Business Men's League has issued an address to the business men of the United States, reciting the fact that the Democratic party has refused to heed President the conference retird to a room in English's Hotel Cleveland's call to maintain the National credit, to act. Franklin Landers, who was defeated for and warning the country that there is great danger for the number of the number o

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sity for action is imperative, and that Indiana, in-nois and Iowa will be the battle-ground of the cas-paign.

POPULISTS AND SILVERITER PREPARATIONS FOR TWO CONVENTIONS

AT ST. LOUIS. EFFORT TO DEPOSE CHAIRMAN TAUBENECK TO

BE MADE-DIFFERENCES OF OPINION AS TO INDORSING THE CHICAGO NOMINEES.

St. Louis, July 15 .- Preparations for the Populist National Convention are rapidly assuming definite shape. National Chairman Taubeneck and fer-geant-at-Arms McDowell are both busy at their respective headquarters and expect to have all arrangements completed by the last of the week. At a meeting of the Business Men's League yesterday the balance of the funds guaranteed by the League were turned over to Chairman Taubeneck, and reception and entertainment committees will be ap-

ception and entertainment committees will be ap-pointed at a meeting to be held Saturday.

"The People's party National Convention will bring more people to St. Louis than attended the Republican National Convention." This statement was made by Chairman Taubeneck as he scanned the list of delegates and went through the big stack of letters from prominent party leaders announcing that they were coming to the Conven-tion. Seats have been arranged for 1.356 delegates. The principal hotels have already contracted to entertain a number of State delegations. Char-man Taubeneck and Dr. J. J. Mott. of North Cara-lina, the latter chairman of the Silver Party National Committee, have secured quarters at the Lindell Hotel, A. J. Warner, president of the B. metallic League, will be at the Southern Hotel. Texas is coming in strong, and will fill the Van Studiford to overflowing. At the St. James, Missouri and Nebraska will hold forth. At Hurars Illinois will fill the rooms with shouters and delegates. Ohio and Kentucky have engaged quarters at the Holland. At the Rozier a large number of parties will be accommodated, but no headquarters have as yet been engaged there. This comprises all the advance arrangements so far made. Appli-cations are beginning to come in rapidly, however,

at the smaller houses. The silver party leaders are slow in gathering. Besides Dr. J. J. Mott, of North Carolina, the only arrival to date is W. H. Standish, a National Com-

Besides Dr. J. J. Mott, of North Carona, the ony arrival to date is W. H. Standish, a National Committeeman from North Dakota. Nothing of more than routine character is being done by Dr. Mott, who is preparing now for the meeting of the National Committee next Tuesday, the day preceding the silver and Populist conventions. Dr. Mott and that while there was a quast understanding between his party and the Populists in behalf of the interests of silver, there was as yet no agreement or definite movement in the direction of unity of action as regards the Presidential ticket to be voted for next November.

All of the passenger associations have made a one-fare rate.

The People's party Convention next Wednesday will see an interesting struggle between the leaders on the question of deposing Chairman Taubeneck. Mr. Taubeneck has repeatedly stated that the Convention would not indorse the candidates of any other party, and that the platform that would be adopted would be modeled after the Omaha platform, with such modifications as changing conditions demanded. As a result of his opposition to the wishes of what seemed to be a majority of the party, it is cald that Mr. Taubeneck will be defeated for re-election for chairman, and it is part of the programme, as it stands now, to elect a new National Committee, with a new man as its chairman.

In the same boat with Mr. Taubeneck are Chairman.

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Mational Committee, with a new man.

In the same boat with Mr. Taubeneck are Chairman A. Roselle, of the State Central Committee, and J. H. McDowell, sergeant-at-arms of the National Committee. The latter is a candidate for Congress in the IXth District of Tennessee and has been shouting for Teller all along. Mr. McDowell has been counting on the support of the Republicans, and if the Convention indorsed Bryan, it will seriously handleap McDowell in his race for Congress.

seriously handicap McDowell in his race for Curalled. In the Xith District there were many shanges. Nearly all the committeemen in that distances. Nearly all the committeemen in that distinct were sound-money men, and hence it was incessary to remove them that silver men could be put on.

BUTLER SUGGESTS A CONFERENCE.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA EX-SENATOR HAS HOPES OF HEALING THE BREACH IN HIS PARTY.

Washington, July 15 (Special).—Ex-Senator Matthew C. Butler, of South Carolina, is one of the conservative silver Democrats. He doesn't like some things that are in the platform and potential. Wednesday, July 22. There will be 1.200 delegates, representing every State and Territory in the Union, including Alaska.

POPULISTS WANT A BARGAIN. THEY WILL NOT INDORSE BRYAN WITHOUT &

PROMISE OF PATRONAGE AND ONE CABINET OFFICER.

Indianapolis, July 15 (Special).-Dr. D. H. Pernandez, of Anderson, who is in correspondence with Chairman Taubeneck on the subject of the

with Chairman Taubeneck on the subject of the Populist indorsement of Bryan, said to-day:

"Bryan is a Populist, and we would gladly support him were he on our ticket; but if we supported him on the Democratic ticket, it would mean the loss of our political name and organization; and further, in supporting Sewall, we would be helping to elect a man whose every interest is inimical to ours. Sewall is a protectionist and a inimical to ours. Sewall is a protectionist and a hanker. If the Democrats will guarantee that they will give our party a certain amount of patronars, including a member of the Cabinet, say Telles, then we may indorse their ticket. Sewall and all; otherwise I don't believe we shall."

BRYAN AND SEWALL WILL BE INDORSED. Minneapolis, July 15,-The State Convention to elect delegates to the Bimetallic Convention at \$ Louis meets in this city to-morrow. It is apparent that there will be a large attendance. The Convention will indorse Bryan and Sewall. A mass-meeting will be held in the Exposition Building in the evening.

STEVENSON WILL SUPPORT BRYAN. Bowling Green, Ky., July 15.-Vice-President 8to renson and wife arrived in the city yesterday from Bloomington, Ill. The Vice-President said last

night:
"I will support the nominees of the Chicago Convention; but, as to the outlook, I am not well enough posted at present to give an opinion." DAKOTA POPULISTS INDORSE BRYAN. Minneapolis, Minn., July 15 -A dispatch to "The

Penny Press" from Huron, S. D., says that the Populist State Convention has indorsed Bryan's nomination and commended the course of Senator Pettigrew. J. S. Kelly, of Moody Courty, and Freeman Knowles, of Lawrence, were nominated for Congress.

A FURIOUS STORM AT SARATOGA.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 15 (Special)—A storm, that many feared would develop into a tornado, raged throughout this section early this afternoon. The wind, rain, thunder and lightning were furious for over an hour. One peculiarity of the whirling black clouds was their proximity to the earth. The worst of the meteorological disturbance moved northeast from here at a destructive rate of speed. The deluge caused a postponement of the Saretoga Quill Club's bleyele races till to-morrow afternoon.

Enropean Advertisements.

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